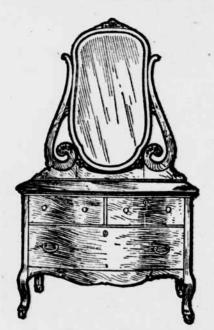
Manufacturing Retailers.

Big Discounts on Bed Room Furniture.

This special sale of Bed Room Furniture offers a chance to effect a very substantial saving, for the price cuts are deep and sincere. A generous slice has been taken off the prices on all bed room things, although the goods in every case are worth full value.



This fine Dresser, with large chevel mirror, highly polished, quartered oak, with shaped front, and fine hand carvings; cut \$34.00 from \$42.50 to

Oak Dressers, with French bevel plate mirrors. Cut to......\$7.75 Oak Dressers, with larger mirror. Cut

Fine Swell-front Oak Dresser, with 24x30 French pattern plate mirror. Big Oak Dresser. Cut from \$22.00 Large Double Beds of carved oak.

Cut to.....\$5.50 Inclosed Oak Commodes. Cut to...\$3.50 Pretty Mahogany Dresser, with swelled front and French pattern plate mirror. Cut from \$39.00 to.....\$32.00 Polished Mahogany-finish Tollet Tables. Cut to.....\$10.50 Large Mahogany Cheval Glass. Cut

to\$21.00 Fine Mahogany Cheval Glass. Cut from \$30.25 to.....\$24.00 Heavy Brass-trimmed White Enamel Beds, with extended foot. Cut from

Heavy White Enamel Beds, with brass rails. Cut to......\$5.50 All-brass Beds. Cut to as low as \$17.50

STUMPH & LYFORD,

631 to 639 Massachusetts Ave. "Just around the corner from Seventh Street."

BON MARCHE. | BON MARCHE.

January Clearing Sale

A superb stock of Fine Hats, Velvets, Plumes, Birds, Wings, Fancy Feathers, Braids and Ornaments will be cleared away tomorrow at prices representing but a fragment of the original.

Ladies' 50c. Felt Hats in large variety of colors. Clearing Price... 10c. Ladies' \$1.00 and \$1.25 White Felt Hats; variety of styles. Clearing 25c. \$1.00, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 Felt Hats, Splendid Styles, Clear-Ladies' \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.25 Black Velvet and Braid Bonnets. Clear-Ladies' \$1.25 Ready-to-wear Hats, in large variety of shapes and col-Misses' and Children's \$1.50 to \$2.50 Ready-to-wear Hats, all colors. 500 Children's 98c. to \$1.50 Untrimmed Flats. Clearing Price.................39c.

Silk Velvets, 39c. Large quantity of Silk Vel-

Nun's Veiling Veils. 1½ to 2 yards long, with deep borders; \$2.25 and \$2.50 value. 50c.

Hat Ornaments. In Jet, Steel, Gun Metal, Gilt and Rhine Stone. Regular 19c. to 10c.

Felt Nets. 18-inch Felt Nets; black and 12c.

Ostrich Plumes. Clearing Price......39c.

\$1.75 15-inch and 17-inch Os- 95c.

Fancy Feathers.

39c. and 50c. Fancy Feathers, Quills, Wings, Pompons. Clear-5C. 75c. to \$1.00 Fancy Feathers, Birds and Wings. Clearing 19c.

\$1.25 to \$2.00 Fancy Feathers, Birds and Wings. Clearing 49c.

BON MARCHE, 314-320 7th Street.

BOURDEAU FLAKES

THE HIGHEST GRADE CEREAL FOOD ON THE MARKET.



Thoroughly Cooked Ready To Eat,

Scientifically without a rival. Try it and you will always buy it. Large package for 15 cents. ASK YOUR GROCER.

BOURDEAU FOOD CO

BOURDEAU FOOD CO., Ltd.

Suspected of Having Murdered Lazier Gozman.

CORONER'S INQUEST

TESTIMONY BELIEVED TO POINT TO HENSON'S GUILT.

Police Claim to Have Additional Evidence Not Yet Made Public-What Witnesses Told.

James Henson, colored, was held by the coroner's jury today to answer for the brutal murder of Lazier Gozman, the Russian grocer, in the latter's store on Gordon avenue, one week ago yesterday. After being measured and photographed at police headquarters this afternoon he was committed to jail. The inquest was held at the sixth precinct and was conducted by Coroner Nevitt. Assistant District Attorney Gordon represented the government, while Attorney Thos. L. Jones was present looking out for Henson. Henson was held in custody as a United States witness until the time the jury returned the verdict, and then a charge of murder was entered on the blotter against him. "

The six detectives who have been detailed on the case, Lieut. Daley and other officers were present at the hearing. It was reported at headquarters this morning that Henson had made inquiries concerning the prob-bable penalty in event of his saying he had committed the crime. He did say some-thing along this line, but his statement was not repeated to the jury. Lieut. Daley claims he has other testimony in addition to what was given. The prisoner's inquiry was made this morning while he was at the minth precinct police station awaiting his transfer to the sixth precinct, where the inquest was held.
In addition to making the inquiry men-

tioned, Henson is reported to have remarked: "Nobody saw me go in the house and nobody saw me go out."

The verdict was not in the nature of a The verdict was not in the nature of a surprise to the officers. They were confident that the showing would be such that the jury would hold Henson. The investigation will not be abandoned by any means. An effort will now be made to ascertain more about the prisoner's movements the day of the murder and to find the money that was taken from Gozman's store. It is believed that the money was hidden somewhere by the murderer, and the de-tectives hope they will be able to find it.

The Testimony. Fritz Frager, nephew of the victim of the tragedy, was the first witness examined. He testified through Policeman Berman, who acted as interpreter, that he now lives "Were you acquainted with Lazier Goz-

man?" he was asked. "Yes, sir," was his response.
"Were you related to him?"

"Yes, sir." He said he lived with Gozman, who was his uncle, for about four weeks. On the 30th of December he went to work at 7 o'clock in the morning and returned to his home at 619 Gordon avenue northeast about 6 o'clock. Witness said he stopped at a butcher's stand on his way home and purchased some meat and sausage. Upon reaching the house he went to the front door and found it locked. He then went to the rear and entered. The first thing that attracted his attention, he said, was the darkened condition of the store. Witness said the gate was usually kept locked, but it was open when he returned home that day. There is a wood yard in the rear of the

Frager said the kitchen or back room door was closed. There was no light in the back room. Witness opened the door and entered. He removed his coat and threw it upon the bed. Believing his uncle was absent, he started toward the store to get a match and stumbled over the dead body of his uncle. Witness called his uncle, and receiving no response he made a light and discovered the blood. Then he unlocked the front door, walked outside and screamed for assistance. After leaving the house witness went to Mr. Rosenfeld's store and related what he had seen.

Because of the quantity of blood on the body he had been unable to identify it. Returning he entered the house and saw by the light of a candle that the dead man A policeman reached there about three minutes after his return to the house and requested people about there to enter with

him. Witness said he was too nervous to unlock the door for the policeman and the Frager was asked how many people the policeman took in the house with him.

"He took a whole lot of them in with

him," the witness responded.
"Enough to protect him?" queried the

Witness Cross-Examined.

Cross-examined by Mr. Gordon, the witness said he had sometimes waited on customers in the store. He said he could recognize some of them, but could not tell their names. Frager said he had seen some of the customers since his uncle was killed. He had seen the man who was arrested, and he remembered having sold him a five-cent package of Duke's mixture tobacco. He made the sale to him the day prior to the murder. The man, he said, was colored, but he did not know his address. Witness said he sent away \$26 to Gozman's wife in Russia the day of the murder. The money was sent about noon. His uncle took it from a Russian pocketbook and said he had \$14 left, \$11 in bills and \$3 in

was given to him Monday night, and his uncle wrote the Russian address on a slip of paper.

"What was his object in sending the money to Russia?" Frager was asked.

"For his wife to live on," the witness answered. "He got a letter telling him his wife was sick, and he cried over it." The letter was received three days before

pennies. This money, he stated, he wanted to purchase stock for the store. The money

the money was sent.
Witness loaned his uncle \$10 of the amount he sent away.
"What time Monday did you sell the bag of tobacco to the colored man?"
"About 9 o'clock at night."

Detective Testifies.

Detective W. T. Tyser testified that he was one of six detectives who were detailed on the case. He explained to the jury the location of the Gozman house on Gordon avenue. Witness said he reached the house about one hour after the body was found. The man's head was resting on the sill of the doorway between the store and back room. Witness said the man was dead when he reached the house. He described the blood stains on the walls and garments, and said he found a money drawer on the counter. There were blood marks on the

During the investigation of the case he interviewed a number of people. One man, James Henson, colored, he said, is held as a United States witness. Witness then related his conversation with Henson after the latter has been arrested by Detective Tyser and Policeman Berman. Henson, he stated, told him he worked that day, and said he reached Gordon avenue about 6:30 o'clock, when he washed his hands in the yard at the house of his brother-in-law. The next day Henson said he might have made a mistake about the time he reached the alley. He may have reached there about 3 o'clock, the witness said he was told by the colored man. The witness said that Henson denied having been in Gozman's store for a month. Frager then say him and said for a month. Frager then saw him and said he had sold him (Henson) a package of Duke's mixture the day before the murder. Lieut. Daley, the witness stated, found such a package in Henson's pocket. Henson told witness that when he entered the alley he saw a boy named Harry Crowder and two white boys. Witness said that Henson told film he said, "Hello, Harry," and the Henson's explanation of the tobacco was that he bought it in a bar room. Henson

One Year in Jail.

corporators.

to Prof. Hird to be examined for blood

Alleged Contradictory Statements.

Detective Typer was asked if he had spoken to Henson about his contradictory statements, and he answered that he had. "What was Henson's explanation?"

"He said he was worried." Harry Crowder, eelored, testified to his movements the day of the murder, and said he was in the alley apposite Gozman's shed between 3 and 4 o'clock. Two young white men, who are also employed in stables in the alley, were with him. Standing at his stable door he could see the shed in rear of

"Did you see any men in the alley other than those who were with you?"

"I saw a man come through there playing "Do you know his name?"
"No, sir; but I know him when I see

"Do you know James Henson?"

"Yes, sir."
"Did he come through the alley that

"And did he say to you, 'Hello, Harry?" Statements of the Boys.

Edward W. Boyd, 44 Myrtle street, and Charles McDonald, 22 Myrtle street, the white boys referred to as the boys who were in the alley with Crowder, were also examined. They testified that they were in the alley from 3 o'clock until a few minutes after 4 o'clock. During the time they were there no man came along and spoke to Crowder. McDonald said he was in the stable helping Boyd, and they were only about twelve feet from the shed on the premises of the Russian grocer. Solomon Kaufman, living at 59 Jackson street, informed the jury that he was ac-

quainted with Lazier Gozman, and that he was in the store the day the murder was committed. He was there between 11:30 and 12 o'clock. Gozman was in the store with witness, and there was a colored man standing in the door between the store and sleeping room. Witness, who gave his tes-timony through an interpreter, said he asked the man why he was not at work, and the colored man said he worked at the Bal-timore and Ohio depot at night, and that he received \$30 a month. He said he had seen the same man in the station house two or three times since the murder was commit ted. The colored man went to the rear room, and Gozman also went in that direction about the time witness left the store.

Mrs. Alice Mitchell, colored, 620 Gordon
avenue, opposite the house in which the crime was committed, testified that she saw James Henson pass through the alley be-tween 11 and 12 o'clock the day of the murder. He was walking east, but witness did not know where he went. At the time she saw him she made the remark: "I believe Jim's going to his sister's."

He walked close to the wall of Gozman's

house. Witness said she noticed Henson was wearing a long overcoat, but she did not notice his other clothes.

Bloodstains Discovered. Prof. J. D. Hird, District chemist, testified that a number of articles were brought

to him by the detectives. The articles were exhibited and identified by Lieutenant Daley and Detective Tyser. The former explained that they belonged to James Henson. Professor Hird then told of the examination he made of the clothing. He found a bloodstain on the sleeve of the shirt. This

spot was about one-half inch in diameter. While the preliminary work on the hat indicates a bloody spot, he would not say defi-nitely that it is blood. He could not say it was human blood on the shirt.

Henson Makes Statement.

James Henson, the man who has been under arrest several days, was next called. After being sworn he was informed of his rights by Attorney Jones, and he said he wanted to make a statement. This was Henson's first appearance in the room, and Solomon Kaufman, Fritz Frager and Alice whom they had testified.

Henson started his testimony by saying

he did not know Gozman by name. He from time to time. The prisoner told the jury that he bought a package of tobacco from Fritz Frager in the store Sunday night. He denied that he was in the store Monday night, as Frager stated. Henson said he returned to the alley Tuesday after-noon after 3 o'clock, and he saw Crowder and the white boys there. He spoke to Crowder, and, referring to a boy who was playing a mouth organ, he said to Crowder: "That boy's hot."

He went home, changed his clothes and washed his hands at the hydrant. Before leaving he told the children not to pull the things out of his bureau drawer. This was said because the children sometimes play garments. After leaving the house he stop-ped at a saloon and got a drink. Then he went out northeast. At the time he told Detective Tyser he returned home about 6 o'clock, he said he had been drinking and was not capable of answering questions. Lieut. Daley of the ninth precinct told of the investigation he made of the murder. He received information that Henson had been in the alley on the day of the murder and he caused his arrest. Witness conversed with the prisoner when he was brought to the station, and the latter declared that he reached Gordon avenue after 6 o'clock. He told witness it was dark when he reached the house. Henson told him he went to 12th street northeast and then went out with a girl. He returned to the 12th street house and remained there that night. The prisoner told witness he had not been in Gozman's store for a month, and denied that he had bought the package of tobacco there. Witness said he found a package of tobacco in Henson's pocket. Detective Trumbo and Policeman Berman

testified that they heard Henson make the statement that he had not been in the store for a month Lieut. Daley was the last witness examined. He explained several statements made to him by the prisoner, and the case

was then submitted. Anti-Saloon League Meeting.

The parlors of the official home of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, 522 6th street, was well filled by members of the Anti-Saloon League, at its regular meeting last evening. Twenty-five affiliated this afternoon. bodies were represented. A meeting of the executive committee preceded the league meeting proper, at which measures to be brought before the main body were agreed upon. Mr. J. L. Ewin presided at each meeting. Mr. A. N. Canfield, secretaryelect, recorded proceedings, Mr. J. S. Blackford led the devotional exercises. The usual song service, conducted by Mrs. Mitchell, was opened with the hymn: "Mourn for the Thousands Slain," to which a stanza, original with President Ewin, was added, "Mourn for the Lost."

Chairman A. N. Canfield reported from the committee on co-operatoin and introduced Mr. W. A. Ridgely, a delegate from Minnehaha Lodge, and from the Spencerian Business College, a newly-affiliated body, delegates as follows: The Misses Carrie Frick, Regina Bartlett, Frances Crossman and Messrs. Fred M. Crollard and Oliver B.

Chairman Ewin presented a report from the committee on publication.

By unanimous vote it was ordered that the regular meetings of the league should, hereafter, be held the first Wednesday even-ing of each month; that officers should be in-stalled on the last Monday evening of the present month, and that the session should be a festive occasion. Mrs. Isabel Helmick was appointed chairman of the committee to arrange for the event. Several chairmanships of committees were

filled, mainly by re-elections, and it was announced that the next meeting of the executive committee would be at the office of President Ewin at 4:15 o'clock next Mon-

Added to Relief Fund. The Star is in receipt of \$1 from M. to be added to the fund for the relief of the Dickerson family, and also \$10 from Miss S. S. H., for the general poor fund.

Certificate of Incorporation Filed. A certificate of incorporation of "Moore & Hill, Incorporated," was placed on record today. The corporation is formed for the purpose of carrying on a general real estate business. David Moore, William A. Hill and Charles W. Simpson are the in-

was asked a number of times if he knew anything of the murder, and each time he responded in the negative. Witness also told of the garments that were turned over told of the garments that were turned over told of the garments that were turned over told of the bought it in a bar room. Henson to buy in a bar room. Henson to a bar room. Henson to the bought it in a bar room. Henson to a bar room. Henson to the bought it in a bar room. Henson to a bar room. The bar room to a bar room to a bar room. Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At grocers, 10 cents. Clark grocers, and had gone unimproved for ten and twenty years, while millions had been spent to buy land for streets, and now it is proposed to expend to bar prisonment in the District, and had gone unimproved for ten and twenty years, while millions had been spent to buy land for streets, and now it is proposed to expend additional large sums to open and improve the court of this city issued an injunction last improved for ten and twenty years, while millions had been spent to buy land for streets, and now it is proposed to expend the proposed to expend the proposed to expend the bar room to be a bar room to be able to bar room to be a bar ro

(Liquid, Applied Externally)

Positively Cures Eczema and Other Torturing, Disfiguring Skin Diseases.

For scores of years medical science has searched for the cure for Eczema and other Skin Diseases. Eminent doctors have discovered remedies which will relieve, but Zema-Cura is the only positive cure vet known. Zema-Cura is a scientific preparation—the culmination of centuries of thought and research by the greatest doctors in the world.

Zema-Cura has an unbroken record of cures. Many Eczema sufferers pronounced "hopeless" by doctors have been safely and permanently cured by Zema-Cura. Every sufferer from skin diseases should read the letters published here.

nes. Miss Alice Blanche's experience may have been similar to your own.

"I write this letter today to tell you what ZEMA-CURA has done for me. I suffered with Eczema for years on my face and neck. I used every remedy I could hear of and was in the hospital three times for treatment, but could get no rel'ef from my awful suffering. The various washes, salves, ointments and patent medicines brought me no relief whatever. The Eczema on my face became so bad that the blood would run out at night and stain the pillow, and the itching was something dreadful. I suffered untold agony with it until I saw an advertisement of your ZEMA-CURA. I purchased a bottle of it, but had no faith in it. I had used so many remedies without getting relief that I was completely discouraged and thought nothing would do me any good. Before the first bottle of ZEMA-CURA was gone I had so much relief that I kept on with it until I had used four fifty-cent bottles, when I was completely cured.

"I can most cheerfully and heartily recommend ZEMA-CURA as a speedy cure for Eczema. After the first application I had relief and I am only too happy to tell all the world about what this wonderful remedy has done for me. I was a most miserable sufferer when I commenced using ZEMA-CURA. Now I am well and happy and would not be back where I was for a thousand dollars. I give all the credit to ZEMA-CURA."

MISS ALICE BLANCHE, Allegheny City, Pa.

Eczema in children should be treated promptly with ZEMA-CURA, or a lifetime of agony may result. W. C. Richards suffered from childhood.

"Words cannot express the gratitude I owe you for the wonderful cure your ZEMA-CURA has accomplished for me. Since a child I have been troubled with Eczema on my limbs and arms, and can honestly testify that four bottles have effected a permanent cure.

"You may use my name as a strong advocate, and am always ready to speak an encouraging word for same. W. C. RICHARDS,

In many cases of skin diseases U-AH-MA should be used to purify the blood and build up the system, while Zema-Cura is working locally on the affected member. John W. Stone, a well-known druggist, at the national

capital, tells his personal experience with these remarkable remedies:

No. 504 Home Insurance Building, Chicago, Ill.

Eczema drives its victims almost to madness. In their despair they | ZEMA-CURA is a liquid, applied externally. It has none of the distry doctor after doctor, remedy after remedy-and still their torture contin. agreeable features of a salve or ointment. It is the only CURE of skin diseases yet discovered. ZEMA-CURA will positively cure Eczema, Acne, Heat, Herpes, Lupus, Erysipelas, Urticaria (Nettle Rash), Barber's Itch Mosquito Bites, Pimples, Blackheads, Hives, Burns, Cuts, or any itching condition of the skin or scalp. 50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle.

Danger!

Many of the lotions and salves alleged to be cures for Eczema and other skin diseases are positively a menace to sufferers. They contain OPIATES to allay irritation, and the awful effects resulting from their use are often worse than the disease itself. Such compounds may apparently relieve, but THEY DO NOT CURE, and the danger of using them is terrible to con-

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR ZEMA-CURA. No other remedy is even similar to it. ZEMA-CURA is a scientific prescription, and has been used with great success for years by eminent physicians in the treatment of skin diseases. The genuine ZEMA-CURA has restored thousands of sufferers from torturing skin diseases to perfect health; It is an absolutely SAFE remedy; mothers can use it on their babies without the slightest fear. Imitations contain opiates and other drugs and chemicals extremely

dangerous; avoid them as you would the plague. If you have the slightest difficulty in procuring ZEMA-CURA from your lruggist write direct to THE ZEMA-CURA CO., 7 West 22d St., New York, and it will be shipped, postpaid, on receipt of price. Write today regarding your case and receive complete, careful advice FREE.

Zema-Cura Medicated Powder

s invaluable in the treatment of skin diseases. It is not only soothing and healing, but it creates a new, firm, healthy skin, and makes a lovely, clear complexion. It not only possesses all the merits of the best and most widely known talcum powders, but in addition to these it has medicinal properties possessed by no other powder in the world. ZEMA-CURA MEDICATED POWDER allays itching, chafing or irritation. ZEMA-CURA MEDICATED POWDER used after bathing and shaving has no equal. It is an ideal powder for bables, as it is absolutely pure and healing. 25 cents per box.

"For the last fifteen years I have been troubled very much with an itching sensation on my feet and a slight eruption on my ankles. Physicians treated me, with no permanent benefit. I also tried every proprietary medicine that was brought to my attention, with no better results until your remedies, ZEMA-CURA and U-AH-MA were called to my notice. After using these remedies about two weeks I find the itching has entirely disappeared, while the eruption does not annoy me in the least. I consider myself cured and unhesitatingly recommend ZEMA-CURA and U-AH-MA to those suffering from any cutaneous diseases."

JOHN W. STONE, Druggist, 9th and N. Y. Ave. N.W., Washington, D. C. take. 50 cents per box.

Williams & Co., 9th and F Streets N. W.

ALEXANDRIA AFFAIRS

JAMES K. FITZGIBBON ALLEGED FUGITIVE FROM WASHINGTON.

Escaped From Hospital for the Insane -Brilliant Wedding to Occur This Evening.

Evening Star Bureau, 701 King Street. Bell Telephone 106. ALEXANDRIA, Va., January 7, 1903. Mayor Simpson this morning examined James Kirk Fitzgibbon of Washington, the former treasurer-agent in that city for the United States Express Company, on the charge of being a fugitive from the authorities of the District of Columbia Government Hospital for the Insane. Fitzgibbon, who was apprehended in this city yesterday afternoon by Policeman Henderson, spent last night at the station house. When he was called before the mayor this morning he made a long statement, reciting the history of his arrest and confinement in the asylum and his escape from that instituasylum and his escape from that instatted the street of the same called upon to testify in the case, and the mayor finally informed the prisoner that he would be returned either to the police

Fitzgibbon protested vigorously, declaring that he had come to Virginia, "the home of good and loyal men," and that he de-sired to stay here and to have his case tried here, if he was to be tried at all. He said he had never been given a fair chance to prove his sanity in Washington, and fur-ther alleged that he had been subjected to harsh and unkind treatment at the asylun-Finally he declared he would contest the effort to have him carried back to the Dis trict. He would get a lawyer, he said, and have him sue out a writ of habeas corpus have him sue out a writ or habeas corpus in the corporation court to prevent his detention by the authorities. The mayor directed that he be given an opportunity to secure legal advice. This not having been done later in the morning the District authorities were notified, and in reply it was stated that arrangements would be made to have the man conveyed back to Washington

department of Washington or to the au-

Burke-Greene Nuptials.

One of the most brilliant church weddings of the year in Alexandria will take place this evening at 8 o'clock in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, when Miss Louise Packwood Burke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Julian Thompson Burke, will become the bride of Dr. Louis Storrow Greene of this city. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. P. P. Phillips, the rector, assisted by Rev. Robert K. Massie of the Theological Seminary, and Rev. William J. Morton, rector of Christ Church.

The bride will be attired in a gown of

hand-embroidered liberty silk with pearls and will have in her hand a shower bou-quet of bride roses and lilies of the valley. She will be attended by Mrs. Hugh McGuire as matron of honor, attired in pink crepe de chine with Irish lace, and Miss Sara Purvis Taylor as maid of honor, gowned in pink mull with Irish lace. Both will carry bridesmaid roses. The bridesmaids will be Miss Elizabeth

Lloyd Lee of this city and Miss Anne Fitzhugh Lee, daughter of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee. They will be gowned in white point de sprit with rose-bud garnitures. They will also have bridesmaid roses. Little Miss Esther Daschiell Burke and little Miss Eleanor Daingerfield Carter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Carter of Balti-more, will be the flower girls, carrying baskets of bridesmaid roses.
Mr. Gardner Lloyd Boothe of this city will be best man, and the ushers will be Dr. William H. Wilmer of Washington, Mr.

Dr. William H. Wilmer of Washington, Mr. Charles Mullikin of "Pagebrooke," Va.; Dr. George Bolling Lee of New York, Dr. Hugh McGuire of this city, Mr. C. S. T. Burke and Mr. J. W. Burke, jr., both brothers of the bride, of this city.

A reception at the home of the bride's parents, 719 Prince street, will follow the ceremony. The parlors have been pret-tily decorated with evergreens and poin-

setta. Late in the evening the bride and groom will leave for a northern wedding tour. Subsequently they will make their Among the guests expected to attend are Mrs. Mildred Lee, Gen. and Mrs. Fitzhugh Lee, Miss Mary Custis Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Carter of Baltimore, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mullikin of Virginia, Dr. and Mrs. William H. William of Weshington Mrs. William H. Wilmer of Washington, Dr. Jos. Bryan and Miss Bryan of Wash-ington, Mr and Mrs. Eppa Hunton of

Temporary Injunction Granted.

ton and Falls Church Rallroad Company from laying tracks upon Canal street and Hume avenue in the town of Rosslyn. It was alleged in the application that tracks are being laid there in a dangerous and damaging manner to abutting property and without lawful authority. Judge Barley di-rected that the case be heard in twenty days to determine as to whether the order of the court should be made permanent. The complainant is represented by neys Samuel G. Brent and James E. Clem-

Wreck on Southern.

Late last night a Chesapeake and Ohio freight, known as train No. 82, while making for the siding at Burke's station, fifteen miles south of here, to allow a clear track for a fast express train, north-bound, ran into the rear end of a Southern freight train, No. 464, which was also taking the siding just in advance of it. The result was the demolition of several flat cars, together with a caboose. The wreckage took fire at once and was burned up. Joseph Macini, who was engineer of the Chesapeake and Ohio train, jumped from the train when the crash came and had his ankle fractured. Later he received medical treatment.

General Matters. The Young Men's Sodality Lyceum last night held its annual election of officers, which resulted as follows: Francis T. Quinn, president: Charles T. Hellmuth, first vice president; Walter M. Donnelly, second vice president: Richard L. Carne, recording vice president; Richard L. Carne, recording secretary; John N. Lawler, corresponding secretary; J. P. Laphen, treasurer; Leo T. Downey, librarian; James T. Lawler, ser-geant-at-arms; Messrs. John A. Nugent, John A. Rice, James T. Patterson, M. Creegan, John J. Hanratty and John McKenna, Miss May Hoy last night gave a "butterfly party" at her home, 203 North Washing-ton street. A large number of guests were

FAVOR CHANGE IN STATION. Action of Citizens on Railway Facili-

present and an enjoyable evening was

ties-Needed Improvements. The Brightwood Park Citizens' Association held its regular monthly meeting Monday night at Van Horne's Hall, Brightwood Park. As this was the initial meeting of 1903 it brought out a large attendance of members. President W. McK. Clayton presided, and after the reading and approval of the minutes of the December meeting, the secretary, F. J. Metcalf, brought up the question of the proposed change of the transfer station of the Brightwood Railway Company. After discussion of the various advantages and disadvantages of the change the association accepted the text of Mr. Richie's suggestion, and passed, with but one dissenting vote, resolutions setting forth "that the Brightwood Park Citizens" Association most heartily indorse the re-quest of the Petworth Citizens' Association for the removal of the transfer station of the Brightwood division of the Washington Traction and Electric Company from Flori-da avenue to Richmond street, believing that such a change would be for the mu-tual benefit of the railway company and

the territory tributary to it.
"That we further extend the thanks of the association to the Brightwood Rallway Company for the improved and efficient service now operated over its lines."

Reports were received from the chairman of the street committee, Mr. Preston, showing minor repairs to various streets. Mr. Torbert called attention to several needed repairs and the secretary was instructed to report the same. Mr. Coudra reported the appropriation of about \$4,000 for granolithic sidewalks for

Des Moines street. Mr. Van Horne reported the formation of a "boys' club," with headquarters in the lecture room of the Brightwood Park M. E. Church, and asked the assistance and en-

couragement of the association in the work

extension of streets and the large debt now placed against the District by such extensions, and after considerable discussion a resolution was unanimously adopted, with instructions to the secretary of the asso-ciation to forward copies of the same to the various citizens' associations, the Board of Trade and the Business Men's Association, to the effect "that the Brightwood Park Cilzens' Association most earnestly pro-tests against the further extension of any street or avenue outside the city limits at the expense of the taxpayers of the District, and we further oppose the appropriation of any money for grading and paving any 'paper' street or avenue outside the city limits until some considerable percentage of the cycles and reads in the countries. 'paper' street or avenue soutside the city limits until some considerable percentage of the existing streets and roads in the county can be placed in proper condition."

It was stated by the mover of the resolution that scores of county roads and streets had been donated absolutely, without cost to the District, and had gone unimproved for ten and twenty years while

these streets at the expense solely of the District. The association adjourned to the first Monday in February

BOOK SHELVES AND FILE CASES. Request of Recorder of Deeds Forward-

The District Commissioners have trans-

mitted to Chairman Cannon of the House appropriations committee a copy of a request from the recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia asking them to recommend that provision be made for fireproof book shelves and file cases and for reindexing old records, etc., in his office. They also inclose a copy of Senate report No. 1666, Fifty-seventh Congress, first session, in which provision for \$20,000 for this purpose is recommended by the Senate committee on the District of Columbia. The letter and report set forth the situation as fully as the Commissioners can arrive at it without a prolonged examination, but they have no doubt that the statements of the recorder and deputy recorder of deeds fairly express the needs of the office and the amount necessary to provide for them, and hope that Congress will see fit to take favorable action in the matter.

FUNERAL OF JOSIAH MOFFATT.

Prominent Odd Fellow and Aged Resident Passes Away. Funeral services were conducted yesterday at his late residence, 531 4th street

southeast, over the remains of Joslah S. Moffatt, who died Sunday last after a long illness. Rev. Mr. James C. Nicholson, pastor of Trinity M. E. Church, assisted by Dr. Leech and Dr. Ferguson, both former pastors of that congregation, officiated. Beacon Lodge, No. 15, I. O. O. F., adminstered the Odd Fellows' funeral service, both at the house and the grave. The pall bearers were all from the Odd Fellows, two being from the grand encampment, two from the subordinate encampment and two from the subordinate lodge. Mr. Moffatt was born in London, England,

seventy-one years ago. While quite a boy he came to this country and located in Buffalo. He afterward removed to Milwaukee and later came east, making his residence in Brooklyn. He came to Washington in 1863 to accept a position in the Treasury Department, with which department he was connected until his last illness made it necessary for him to resign. For many years he was one of the best known of the clerks in the sixth auditor's office. He has been for many years one of the leading members of Trinity M. E. Church and a prominent Odd Fellow. He joined the order in Brooklyn when twenty-one years of age, and always retained his membership in his subordinate lodge of that city. He joined the encampment branch in this city, however, being a member of Fred D. Stuart Encampment, No. 7, of which he was a past officer. He was also a past grand patriarch of the grand encampment of the Dis-Mr. Moffatt had a host of acquaintances

in this city in departmental, fraternal and religious circles who mourn the loss of true friend and brother.

Suit Over a Monument.

Hearing is in progress before Chief Justice Bingham and a jury in Circuit Court No. 1, of the suit-at-law instituted by Frank R. Jenkins against Margaret M. Bennett. Mr. Jenkins seeks to recover \$1,400, alleged to be due in connection with a monument in Dresden cemetery, Dresden, N. Y., furnished by him to Mrs. Bennett. The latter contends that neither the stone furnished nor the workmanship thereon were in accordance with the specifica-tions of the contract signed by the parties. The defendant has entered a counter claim against the plaintiff for \$500, for alleged failure to carry out the terms of the con-

Attorneys Ralston and Siddons appear for Mr. Jenkins, while Attorneys Lambert and Baker represent Mrs. Bennett.

For Dessert, Sunday, January 11th, 1903,

Banana Cream.